

8.9

Numerical analysis

Panel method

HW3

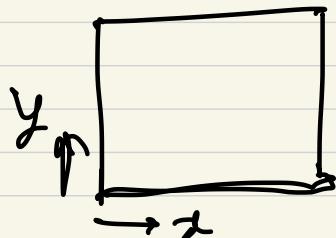
TA



강의 upload



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla^2 \psi = 0 \\ \nabla^2 \phi = 0 \end{array} \right.$$



separation of variable

$$\psi = X(x)Y(y)$$



$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0$$

numerical
method

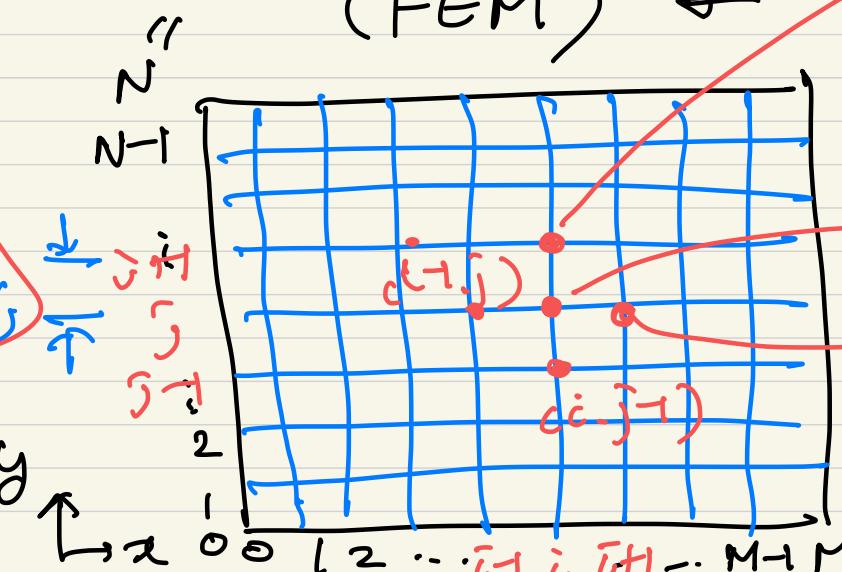
- ① finite difference method (FDM) \rightarrow 운동차운법
- ② " volume element " C FVM) \rightarrow " 체적법 "
- ③ " element " (FEM) \rightarrow " (i,j) "

Mesh
grid

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$y_{j+1} - y_j$$

$$\Delta y_j$$



$$(i,j) \rightarrow \phi_{i,j}$$

$$(i+1,j)$$

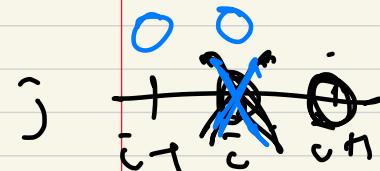
$$\phi_{i+1,j}$$

grid spacings $\Delta x_{i-1} = x_{i+1} - x_i$

FDM \leftarrow Taylor series expansion

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \psi_{i+1,j} = \psi_{i,j} + \Delta x_i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \Big|_{i,j} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x_i^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{i,j} + \frac{1}{6} \Delta x_i^3 \frac{\partial^3 \psi}{\partial x^3} \Big|_{i,j} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \Big|_{i,j}} = \frac{\psi_{i+1,j} - \psi_{i,j}}{\Delta x_i} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \Delta x_i \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{i,j}}_{\text{leading truncation error}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{6} \Delta x_i^2 \frac{\partial^3 \psi}{\partial x^3} \Big|_{i,j}}_{\text{O}(\Delta x)}$$



forward FDM

leading truncation error
 $\text{O}(\Delta x)$

first-order accuracy

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \psi_{i-1,j} = \psi_{i,j} - \Delta x_i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \Big|_{i,j} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x_i^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{i,j} - \frac{1}{6} \Delta x_i^3 \frac{\partial^3 \psi}{\partial x^3} \Big|_{i,j} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \Big|_{i,j}} = \frac{\psi_{i,j} - \psi_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x_i} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \Delta x_i \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{i,j}}_{\text{O}(\Delta x)} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{6} \Delta x_i^2 \frac{\partial^3 \psi}{\partial x^3} \Big|_{i,j}}_{\text{O}(\Delta x^2)}$$

$\Delta x_i = \Delta x_{i-1}$

backward FDM

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \psi_{i+1,j} - \psi_{i-1,j} = 2 \Delta x \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \Big|_{i,j} + \frac{1}{3} \Delta x^3 \frac{\partial^3 \psi}{\partial x^3} \Big|_{i,j} + \dots$$

~~i-1 c i~~

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2}|_{i,j} = \frac{\psi_{i+1,j} - 2\psi_{i,j} + \psi_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} - \frac{1}{6} \Delta x \frac{\partial^3 \psi}{\partial x^3}|_{i,j} + \dots}$$

central difference

method

leading trunc. error

$\mathcal{O}(\Delta x^2)$ second-order accuracy

(1) + (2) :

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2}|_{i,j} = \frac{\psi_{i+1,j} - 2\psi_{i,j} + \psi_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} - \frac{1}{12} \Delta x \frac{\partial^3 \psi}{\partial x^3}|_{i,j} + \dots}$$

central difference method

leading trunc. error
 $\mathcal{O}(\Delta x^2)$ second-order accuracy

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = 0$
F.D.M
central.

$$\boxed{\frac{\psi_{i+1,j} - 2\psi_{i,j} + \psi_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{\psi_{i,j+1} - 2\psi_{i,j} + \psi_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y^2} = 0}$$

$i=1, 2, \dots, M-1$ $j=1, 2, \dots, N-1$

set of difference eqs. $(M-1) \times (N-1)$

$$\bar{i}=1, \bar{j}=1 : \frac{\psi_{2,1} - 2\psi_{1,1} + \psi_{0,1}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\psi_{1,2} - 2\psi_{1,1} + \psi_{1,0}}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

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boundary terms.

$$\bar{i}=M-1, \bar{j}=N-1 :$$

. --- --- --- ---

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{1,1} \\ \psi_{2,1} \\ \vdots \\ \psi_{M-1,1} \\ \vdots \\ \psi_{\bar{i},\bar{j}} \\ \vdots \\ \psi_{M-1,N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

sparse matrix

$(M-1)(N-1) \times (M-1)(N-1)$

$$A \psi = b$$

$$\psi = A^{-1} b$$

expensive

→ iterative method

(?의 빠른 수렴법)

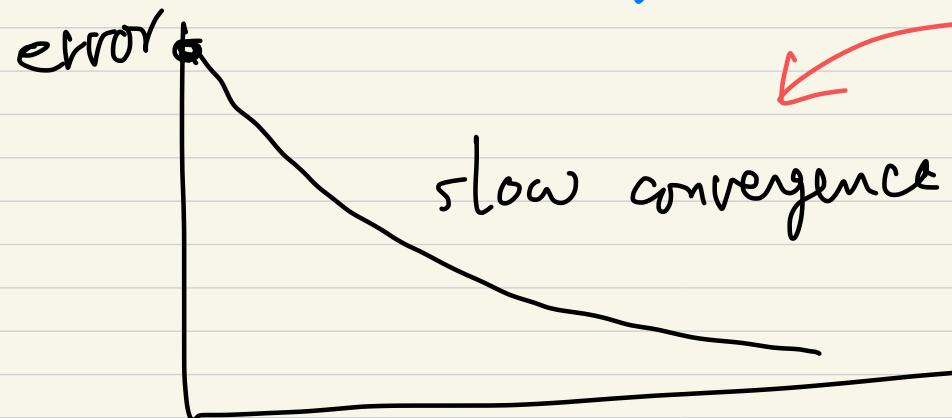
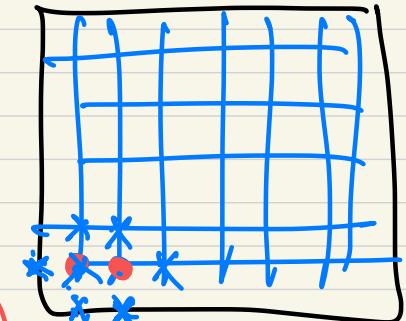
$$\frac{\psi_{i+1,j}^k - 2\psi_{i,j}^{k+1} + \psi_{i-1,j}^k}{\Delta x^2} +$$

$$\psi_{i,j+1}^{k+1} - 2\psi_{i,j}^{k+1} + \psi_{i,j-1}^{k+1}$$

k
 \rightarrow
iteration
index

$$\frac{\psi_{i,j+1}^k - 2\psi_{i,j}^{k+1} + \psi_{i,j-1}^k}{\Delta y^2} = 0$$

Jacobi
iteration



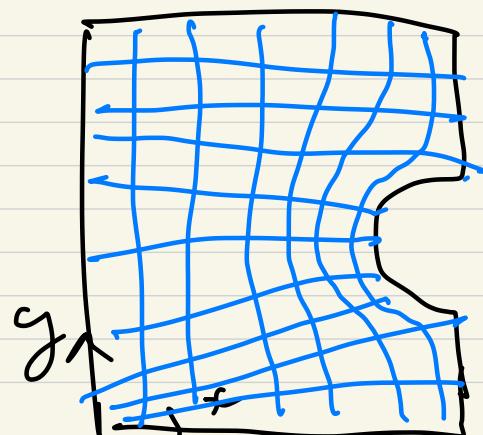
k $k+1$ k

G-S iteration

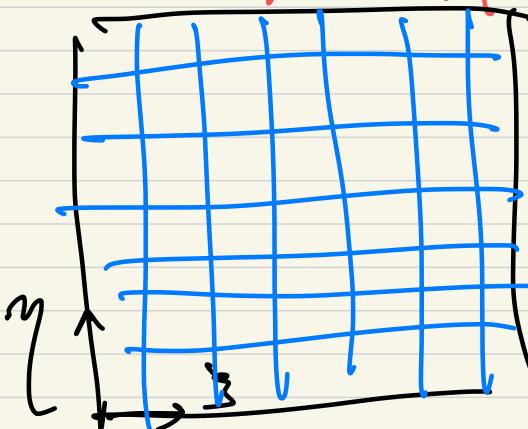
Speed-up

SOR

multigrid method



coord.
transf.



- Navier-Stokes eq. (incomp. flow), $P = \text{const}$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \rho u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \rho v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \mu \nabla^2 u \\ \rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \rho u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \rho v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} &= - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \mu \nabla^2 v \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

2-D steady, u, v, P

CFD
computational
fluid
dynamics

FDM
central difference

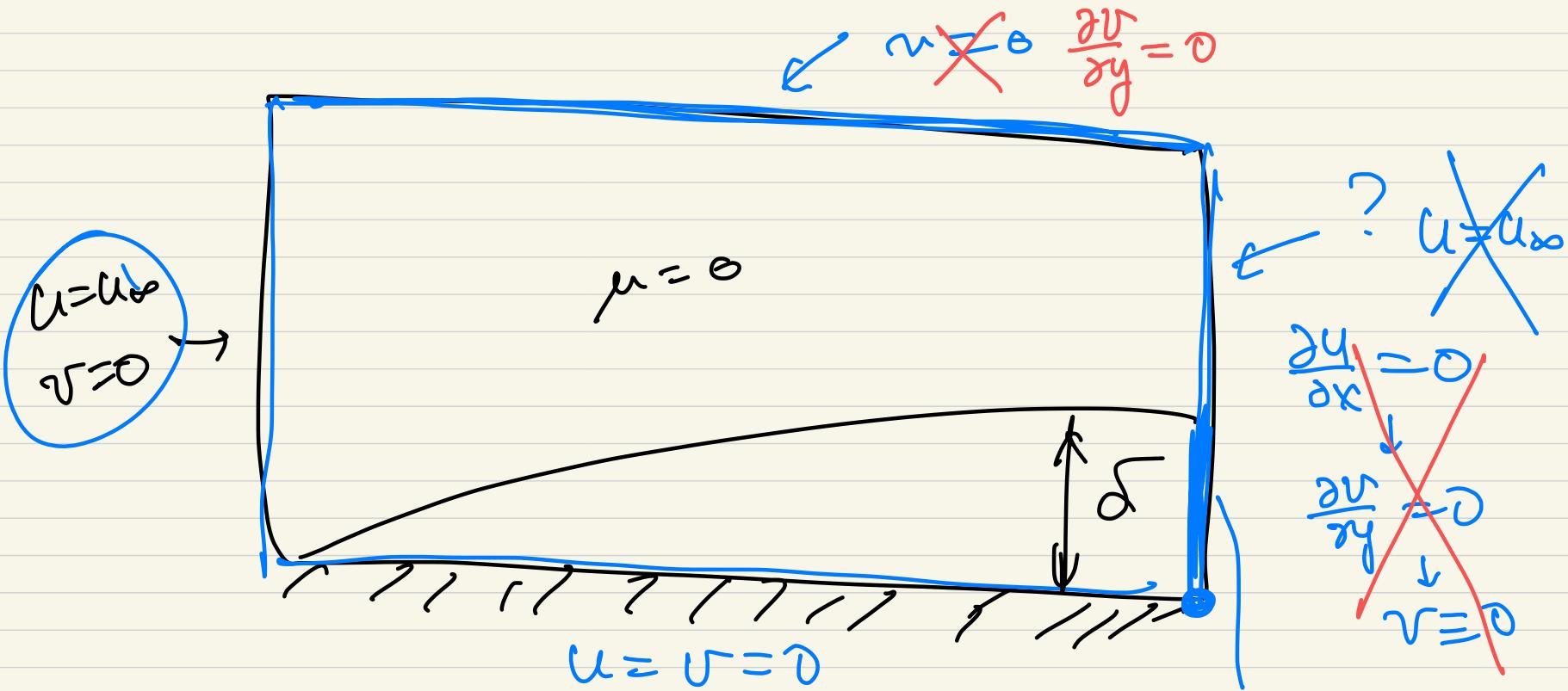
FDM

$$\rho u_{i,j} \frac{u_{i+1,j} - u_{i-1,j}}{2\delta x} + \rho v_{i,j} \frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j-1}}{2\delta y} = - \frac{P_{i+1,j} - P_{i-1,j}}{2\delta x} + \mu \frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{\delta x^2} + \mu \frac{u_{i,j+1} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i,j-1}}{\delta y^2}$$

Complicated! \Rightarrow develop numerical method to solve N-S eqs.!

Commercial package

* boundary condition ?



$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

TA 강의 8 or 12